

ABSTRACT

Circuits and methods are provided for use in an RF transmitter to complement the digital generation of a non-constant envelope modulation signals therein. A digital signal processor is configured for deconstructing a resultant signal having an undesirable property into one or more deconstruct signals which do not have the undesirable property. In a preferred embodiment the resultant signal is preconditioned by applying a preconditioning deconstruction process to an earlier signal from which said resultant is derived for deconstructing the earlier signal into one or more preconditioned deconstruct signals having an improved property over the earlier signal. For OFDM modulation scheme this undesirable property is a relatively high peak-to-average power ratio. Signals derived from the deconstruct signals are subject to conversion to analog signals and processing by power efficient, dynamic-range limited analog circuits i.e. S Class power amplifiers and low compression-point up-converters, before being recombined for transmission.